

**Expedited Procedure**  
**After Final Rejection**

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

APPLICANTS: Wolfgang Clemens et al.  
SERIAL NO: 10/523216  
FILED: July 14, 2005  
FOR: Electronic Component Comprising Predominantly Organic  
Functional Materials and a Process for the Production Thereof  
EXAMINER: Matthew W. Such Art Unit 2891  
CUSTOMER NO.: 27162 CONFIRMATION NO. 8754  
ATTY DKT NO.: 411000-123

MS AF  
Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450

**INTERVIEW SUMMARY**

MS Amendment  
Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

SIR:

This paper is reference to the Office Action dated March 14, 2008, applicants' response to this Action filed on July 10, 2008 and to the Advisory Action of July 24, 2008 wherein the response is deemed to raise new issues and is not entered.

The Advisory states the amendments to claim 17 including "first plurality of layers," "second plurality of predominantly organic functional layers" and "electrically coupled" changes the scope of the subject matter as presented in the claim which has not been previously presented. The claims thus require a new search or consideration.

In the call to the examiner Mr. Such, the undersigned explained that the terms "first," "first plurality of," and "first and second plurality" are terms that were introduced to

meet the objections to the corresponding claim terms based on formal matters. It was explained that these terms are mere labels introduced for purposes of providing proper antecedents due to the objections in paragraphs 10a and 10f of the Action. The plurality of layers as claimed was originally in claim 17 except there were different pluralities. The objected terms make clear which layers were which and did not add any new limitations. The claim was thus originally ambiguous and could be interpreted as amended but also interpreted differently. Thus the clarification of the amendment makes clear which interpretation was intended. This amendment does not raise a new issue.

After this was explained to the examiner, he agreed to withdraw this objection.

With respect to the term "electrically coupled" it was explained this too did not raise a new issue. The claim originally called for the through plating to be coupled to the plurality of layers as clarified as the first and second plurality of layers. As shown in the drawings the through plating is mechanically coupled to such layers. Also the through plating is disclosed as metal such as electrically conducting silver (page 4, line 18). It is plain that an electrically conductive metal through plating that mechanically contacts another structure is obviously electrically coupled to that other structure by the mechanical contact of the structures. Therefore this term merely referred to the coupling as intended as originally claimed. The examiner agreed with this explanation and agreed to withdraw this aspect of the Advisory Action.

The Advisory Action also alleges that the disclosure does not teach the combination of a truncated cross section with a void (claims 2, 3, 14 and 15) as claimed in claim 13. The undersigned explained that figure 3 discloses such a void. The void is in layers 4 and 5, in which void the through plating 3 is located. The examiner stated that there is no void

in Fig. 3 in the layers 4 and 5. The undersigned explained that the claim 13 calls for a disruption element on the first layer. This is a positive claimed element. At page 2, line 10 the lower layer is locally treated prior to the application of the later applied functional layer. At page 5, in connection with fig. 8, applicants' specification states at lines 21-22 that the disruption element can be produced by a local chemical or physical treatment. At lines 26-29, the specification states that "The disruption location 7 provides that . . . the subsequently applied central functional layer or layers 4, 5 . . . are absent due to non-wetting or in some other fashion . . . "

Thus in Fig. 3, the disruption element is a local chemical treatment of the layer 2 so that the layers 4,5 do not wet the layer 2 in a portion thereof in which the through plating 3 is formed. This region of the layers 4, 5 thus must by definition be a void prior to the application of the through plating 3 which is applied in the so formed void.

Claim 13 calls for a plurality of layers overlying the disruption element. So layers 4, 5 overly the chemical treated area of layer 2. The claim calls for the disruption element to result in a void. This is shown in Fig. 3 in layers 4, 5 where the through plating is located. That region prior to the application of the through plating exhibited a void (a space) created by the non-wetting of the layer 2 by the layers 4, 5 when these layers were applied creating the void. The claim 13 calls for the through plating in the void. Thus all elements of claim 13 are shown in Fig. notwithstanding that the chemical treatment applied to the layer 2 is not shown but implied in the drawing of fig. 3.

The examiner was satisfied with this explanation and indicated he is withdrawing the Advisory Action and will be issuing a new Action based on his further consideration of the claims as discussed in the interview.

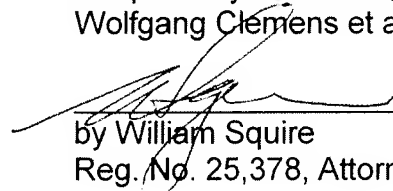
He request that the undersigned submit this paper and that he also will be generating an interview summary paper as well.

For these reasons the prior filed amendment is being entered and the amended claims will be reconsidered in a new Action.

While no fee is believed due for this paper, the Commissioner is authorized to charge or credit deposit account 03 0678 for any under or over payments in connection with this paper.

August 1, 2008

Respectfully submitted,  
Wolfgang Clemens et al.



by William Squire  
Reg. No. 25,378, Attorney for Applicants

Tel. No.: (973) 994-1700  
Fax No. : (973) 994-1744

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